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**DEVICE BRACKET FOR METAL RACEWAY AND COVER PLATES FOR USE  
THEREWITH**

**Background of the Invention**

This invention relates generally to metal raceways of the type having a base and a cover, and defining at least one, and preferably two side-by-side wireways for accommodating power cables and data/communication wiring. More particularly, this invention relates to a device bracket and associated cover plate for accommodating at least one duplex outlet or for accommodating side-by-side duplex outlets in such a two piece metal raceway. The raceway is generally of the type marketed by Wiremold under the 3000, 4000 and 6000 model raceway configurations. Installing duplex outlets in such raceway spaced sheet metal clips must be provided at precise spacing to accommodate conventional duplex outlet plugs, and the cover plate is of conventional configuration being secured to these outlet plugs in a conventional manner.

The prior art also shows several raised outlet plugs supporting device brackets or fittings in order to minimize the reduction and cross sectional area of the associated raceways provided behind these assemblies. However, such prior art devices have generally been unsatisfactory in that they protrude excessively from the raceway cover, and because the raceway cover are generally crudely cut so as to be installed in a manner that provides a less than satisfactory appearance in the resulting assembly.

### **Summary of the Invention**

The present invention seeks to avoid these limitations of the prior art and the present invention provides in the environment of the two piece metal raceway an improvement whereby the metal device bracket is of one piece configuration and is nevertheless stamped from a single piece of sheet metal so as to be received in the raceway base and to provide a support for at least one electrical device. The device bracket more particularly defines at least one opening for receiving the electrical device, and includes inwardly bent end portions which are spaced a predetermined distance from one another and which are adapted to abut the spaced raceway cover segments. The device bracket end portions include angled outer edges of the same thickness as the stamped steel device bracket itself in these edge portions include relieve portions that compliment the elongated marginal edges of the raceway base to support the device bracket in the base and to in turn provide support for at least one electrical device.

The front face of the device bracket is oriented in substantially the same plane as that of the flat cover segments which abut it, and the cover plate used with the device bracket for enclosing the outlet device overlays the raceway cover segment end portions to hide the gap common to prior art installations in such raceway configurations.

While the general concept of providing a cover plate in overlapping relationship to adjacent raceway cover segments is known, as for example in pending U.S. Application Serial No. 10/200,070, filed July 19, 2002, entitled, "Raceway System with Selectively Placed Outlet Devices, this feature has not be adapted for use in providing for metal device brackets in metal raceways generally. Thus, the present invention achieves a less obtrusive installation for outlet devices, such as outlet plugs, in "two-piece" metal raceways having a base and cover.

### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

Fig.1 is an exploded view illustrating a two piece metal raceway with a device bracket of the present invention installed in abutting relationship with raceway

cover segments, and a cover plate and outlet device in exploded relationship relative thereto.

Fig.2 shows an alternative configuration for the raceway assembly of Fig.1 wherein side-by-side outlet devices are unobtrusively provided in a two piece metal raceway of the type shown in Fig. 1, and again with the cover plate provided in exploded relationship relative thereto.

Fig.3 shows the device bracket in perspective for the installations of Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 shows the device bracket of Fig. 3 also in perspective but in a rear quartering view.

Fig. 5 shows the cover plate of Fig. 1 from the rear to illustrate the manner of mounting same to the raceway base.

### **Description of a Preferred Embodiment**

Two piece metal raceways of the type sold by Wiremold under the 4000 and 6000 series are mounted as baseboard along a wall, or across a structure (not shown) such as a wall. A short segment of such a raceway is illustrated in Fig. 1, and in Fig. 2, as comprising a raceway base 10 which is formed into a U-shape from a metal such as steel, and includes elongated inturned marginal edges 10a and 10b that are designed to receive raceway covers such as those illustrated at 12a and 12b.

The raceway base 10 further includes a divider 14 adapted to be held in place by metal clips (not shown) that are such as described in U.S. Patent No. 6,380,486 or of an older style such as those that preceding the divider clip arrangement disclosed in said U.S. Patent No. 6,380,486.

Thus, and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the raceway base 10 defines side-by-side wireways of generally equal cross sectional area. Fig. 1 illustrates an installation such as might be used to carry power lines in the top raceway and

data/communication wireways in the bottom raceway. Fig. 2 on the other hand shows a raceway configuration adapted to carry power cables in both the top and bottom wireways. It is noted that the same device plate 16 can be utilized either in the Fig. 1 or the Fig. 2 configuration.

Turning next to a more detailed description of the bracket/device that supports the outlet device, Fig. 3 shows the preferred form for such a device plate 16 from both the front and the rear as conveniently fabricated from a flat sheet metal blank, to include top and bottom openings 16a and 16b separated by an integrally formed bar 16c which is twisted 90° in the stamping process to form a continuation of the divider 14 in the raceway base to isolate the outlet devices provided in each of these wireways. More particularly, the openings 16a and 16b associated with the separated wireways, are adapted to receive outlet devices 20,20 as best shown in Fig. 2.

The device bracket 16 further includes rearwardly bent flanges 16d and 16e, which flanges are spaced apart longitudinally relative to the raceway so as to accommodate standard duplex outlet devices such as those illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 at 20. These conventional outlet plugs are provided with screws, or other fasteners, to be received in openings provided for this purpose in the device plate, as indicated generally at 22a. More particularly, these openings 22a are provided in generally coplanar relationship with the plane defined by the cover segments 12a and 12b. The spaced end portions of the cover segments 12a and 12b are adapted to abut the rearwardly bent flanges 16d and 16e of the device bracket 16.

Again, with reference to the device bracket 16, each of the openings 16a and 16b is further defined by these rearwardly turned flanges 16f through 16j in order to provide an added degree of rigidity to the device bracket itself, and to electrically isolate the outlet devices from the cables or wires in their associated wireways.

It is an important feature of the present invention that the rearwardly bent 90° flanges 16d and 16e are formed with upper and lower J-shaped abutments 16x and 16y that are so shaped as to be received by, and to resiliently deform the base sidewalls to accept these J-shaped abutment end portions.

In addition to the stiffeners, 16f through 16j respectively provided at the end portions of the openings 16a and 16b, additional stiffeners 16v and 16w are also provided, as are dimpled portions 16p and 16q, that serve to give the sheet metal stamped device bracket greater rigidity.

In summary, the device bracket described above provides a relatively compact mounting unit for one or more outlet devices, and preferably two tandem outlet plugs, or in a stretched version might also comprise a device bracket suitable for holding up to four such outlet plugs. The device bracket replaces the individual clips formerly required, and avoids the need for the installer to accurately space such clips in order to install the outlet devices as described. Further, and the device bracket is designed to abut the end portions of adjacent cover segments, and is designed to be conveniently and inexpensively manufactured from a sheet metal blank. A divider bar or center bar 16c is aligned with the divider 14 in the raceway base to electrical isolate the wireways from one another so that the power connectors to one outlet plugs will not create a hazard in the adjacent plug.

In conclusion, a cover plate 30x or 30y is provided over the installed outlet plug, or plugs in the device bracket as suggested in Figs. 1 and 2. The cover plate 30y has conventional openings for receiving the outlet plug portions, and openings for receiving the screws 22,22. In accordance with the present invention the cover plate 30x and 30y preferably includes integrally formed rearwardly projecting tabs that are adapted to be received in slots defined for this purpose between the top and bottom marginal edges of the device bracket, and the in turned flanges of the raceway base 10. Since the device bracket is support solely by the J-shaped abutments 16x and 16y at each end of the device bracket itself, these slots afford convenient openings to receive rearwardly projecting tabs 30a and 30b on the cover plate 30x as best shown in Fig. 5.

In light of the above description it is therefore understood that within the scope of the appended claims the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described.